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Park County Weed and Pest Control District

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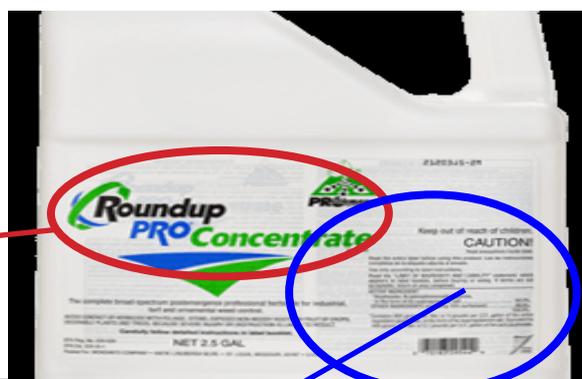
What's in a Name?

The other day somebody commented that “they” keep changing the name of pesticide products? *“It is confusing when each year I buy the same thing and it has a different name!”* As we had just completed the first round of applicator training classes, I had the answer ready! “They” being the pesticide manufacturers, market products that may have the same active ingredient (the stuff that makes the product effective) under different *brand* or *trade* names. For instance, Roundup® is the brand name of a glyphosate product-the active ingredient-manufactured by Monsanto. Glyphosate is the common name of the chemical “*isopropylamine salt of glyphosate or N-(phosphonomethyl glycine)* in the form of its potassium salt”. Chemical names are the ones that usually have long technical names that are hard to pronounce-hence-the common name!

But Roundup isn't the only brand of glyphosate that you can purchase. You can choose from a plethora of other glyphosate products such as Makaze®, Accord®, Honcho®, and Cornerstone® to name a few. The important thing is to know what your buying!

If you know the brand or trade name of a product you typically use, look at not only the active ingredients, but also the amount of the active ingredient in the product. Be sure you are getting the most “bang for your buck”.

Pesticide labels contain important information for not only those applying the product, such as what the product controls, use rates, and personal protective equipment necessary for safe application, but also information for medical personnel and worker protection standards, etc. Information specified on the label are not recommendations, they are requirements! Used according to the directions, pesticides are just one of the effective tools available for many pest problems. The following illustration should help you become familiar with this part of a label and information it provides.



Brand Name:

Common Name:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate *N*-(phosphonomethyl glycine)..... 50.2 %
in the form of its isopropylamine salt

OTHER INGREDIENTS: (including 13% surfactant)..... 49.8 %

100.0%

Tells you how much active ingredient is in the product.

*Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 lbs. per US gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 lbs. per US gallon of the acid glyphosate.

Chemical Name:





Pocket gopher tunnel



Black-tailed prairie dog holes



Meadow vole in lawn



Mole hills

WHAT'S DIGGING IN MY YARD?

By Rex Lockman

Wyoming has a variety of ground mammals that can be nuisances. To control the problem, one must correctly identify the critter. Can you identify these creatures or their signs?

Pocket gopher

Pocket gophers are common throughout Wyoming. They leave mounds or aboveground tunnels but usually no apparent holes. Seeing a pocket gopher is rare as they are nocturnal and spend most of their time underground. This is most often the critter causing an underground nuisance in the lawn, flower bed, or eating the roots of a tree or shrub.

Ground squirrels

There are four species of ground squirrels in Wyoming. Some have stripes; others are a tan color. These are the critters seen running all over in the springtime. They go into hibernation in early fall. Other than seeing the animal, all you will see is a small hole in the ground or a small mound of dirt by a hole. They are smaller than a prairie dog.

Prairie dogs

There are two species of prairie dog in Wyoming: the white-tailed and the black-tailed. The white-tailed is usually to the west of the Laramie and Bighorn mountain ranges. The black-tailed is most prevalent on the eastern side of

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the state with a few other areas in the central and north-central portions. Black-tailed colonies are usually in groups or towns, and the white-tailed tend to be spread out. Both have large mounds with obvious holes bigger than a ground squirrel hole. They clip short the vegetation around their holes to better spot predators. They hibernate but will emerge on warm days in mid-winter.

Voles

Wyoming is home to seven species of voles. Voles are smaller than squirrels and pocket gophers but a little bigger than a mouse. Voles will leave trails through the grass leading to little holes in the ground. Most species like wetter habitats along streams.

Moles

Wyoming only has one species of mole, which resides in the southeastern part of the state. Moles are insectivores so they rarely eat plants. If a plant is killed, it is because the root of the plant got in the way of tunneling. Molehills or mounds are usually just a little bit of dirt mounded up with no apparent hole. The mounds are small – 4 to 5 inches in diameter compared to a pocket gopher mound that is at least 5 inches in diameter.



To learn more

More information about these critters is at barnyardsandbackyards.com. Go to 'Magazine,' then to '2006 Archives'. See the "I've got gophers!" article.

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Control methods vary and include exclusion, bait/trap, deterrents, gas bombs, and toxicants. As always, an integrated approach yields greater success. PCWP currently carries Kaput Pocket Gopher Bait (general use) and zinc phosphide oats (restricted use). Other products may be available at various retail locations in the area.

Always read and follow label directions!